

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow;
moderate west and southwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 48; lowest, 28.
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

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THE NEW YORK HERALD

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1921.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WITHIN 500 MILES
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.400 HELD AS DRY
LAW VIOLATORS
IN CITY CRUSADE

First Indictments Under
New State Law Include
16 Names—One Seizure
of \$50,000 Worth.

20 TAKEN LAST NIGHT
Police Warn Automobilists
That Vehicles Will Be
Confiscated if Found
Carrying Liquors.

SEIZE WINES ON SHIPS

Saloon Keepers Become Wary
—Even Regular Customers
Meet Difficulty in Getting
Small Quantities.

Developments yesterday in the en-
forcement of prohibition in this city
by police under orders of Commis-
sioner Enright included:

Up to a late hour last night more
than 400 arrests had been made of al-
leged violators of the new State dry
laws since the police started the cru-
sade last Thursday.

The first indictments here under the
State measures were returned against
sixteen persons by the New York
county Grand Jury on evidence pre-
sented by Assistant District Attorney
Robert B. Unger. The names of those
indicted were withheld.

First Deputy Police Commissioner
John A. Leach warned owners of au-
tomobiles and other vehicles that if
intoxicants were found in such con-
veyances the vehicles would be con-
fiscated as well as the liquor.

The largest seizure yet made by the
police was effected in a raid by de-
tectives on the cellar of a saloon at
2651 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, where
more than \$50,000 worth of whiskey,
gin and wine was confiscated.

During the last three days customs of-
ficials have seized 125 cases of im-
ported whiskey, champagnes and wines on
vessels arriving from foreign ports in-
stead of being smuggled into the city.
No arrests were made, and officers and crew
declined knowledge of ownership.

City Slightly Molster.

New York city was not nearly so bone
dry yesterday as on Sunday, when al-
most every saloon and other place more
or less openly selling in the past closed
down tight. Some saloonkeepers and
bartenders would sell an old friend a
bottle in the pocket into a glass filled
with ginger ale or some other soft
drink. Only small quantities were avail-
able from behind bars, and in many in-
stances no intoxicants were sold even to
the oldest customer.

The detectives continued their drive
last night and made more than a score
of arrests around midnight of saloon-
keepers and restaurant owners in var-
ious parts of the city. In many cases
customers were arrested also, charged
with illegally possessing liquor. One of
the arrests was in front of the bar in
the Hotel Baltimore, where Detectives
Brady and Morris of Inspector Under-
hill's staff arrested John Warren Land-
born, 18 years old, a college student of
245 Upper Mountain avenue, Montclair.
The detective said that Landborn and
four other boys had a pint bottle of gin
on the bar in front of them.

Detectives went into 17 Lawrence
street late last night and arrested
Thomas J. Nicoll and took him to the
West 125th street station. He was
charged with the possession of twelve
bottles of "Black Bull" and "Tonic,"
which the detectives declare contains 25
per cent. alcohol.

Whiskey Still Confiscated.

Another arrest shortly before midnight
was that of Mrs. Miller and his wife of
245 East Eighty-second street, where
they conduct a rooming house. The de-
tectives said that in the basement they
found a five gallon cask, seen empty
before, used for mixing and other
paraphernalia for making whiskey. In
the most of the other arrests during the
night the prisoners were accused of pos-
sessing small quantities of liquor.

Deputy Commissioner Leach, who has
been put in active charge of dry en-
forcement, said in a statement last
night that the new State measures
would be enforced to the letter and that
there would be increased activities on
the part of the entire Police Department
as time went on.

"Patrolmen will be held accountable
for non-enforcement of the law," said
Mr. Leach. "If special detectives make
an arrest on the spot of a patrolman who
might have taken the offender into
custody he will be held accountable."
Should sufficient cause of this character
develop on any spot the patrolman will
be suspended pending trial and if found
guilty will be severely punished.

"Owners of automobiles who permit
persons carrying liquor to use their
cars, with or without knowledge of the
owner, will pay their cars liable to con-
fiscation. Cars seized in such cases can
be recovered only after the owner has
put up a bond for twice its value."

Assistant District Attorney Unger said
he had received 168 complaints up to 10
o'clock yesterday morning of violations
in New York county as the result of ar-
rests made by the police. He declared
he would go before the Grand Jury
again today but expected to be
swamped with liquor cases.

Grand Jury Swamped.

Chief Assistant District Attorney Joseph
B. Stanton said it clear his office had no
jurisdiction over placing such cases on
the trial calendar of General Sessions,
and therefore could not state when in-
dicted liquor violators would be tried be-
cause of the backlog.

Continued on Ninth Page.

Indict Williams's Sons
For 14 Negro Murders

MONTICELLO, Ga., April 11.—
Indictments were returned here to-day by the Jasper county
Grand Jury against John S. Williams,
his three sons, Huland,
Marvin and Leroy, and Clyde
Manning, his negro farm hands,
charging murder in connection
with the deaths of fourteen
negroes on the Williams planta-
tion.

Eight indictments were found
against John S. Williams, charging
murder of eight farm hands
whose bodies were found buried
on his farm.

Judge Parks had a prayer said
in court before instructing the
jury. He said: "Unless the law
acts to check these cold blooded
murders and outrages, I firmly
believe God Almighty will take
the situation in hand."

TRIES TO KILL MAN
WHO ULTERED HER

Elocutionist in Scuffle for Re-
volver Wounds Woman
Passing By.

IS PLACED UNDER ARREST

Estelle Matley Says She
Planned Suicide After Slay-
ing George Robbins.

Mrs. Estelle May Matley, an elocu-
tionist who told the police she had
conducted schools of dramatic reading
in New York, Oakland, Cal., and De-
troit, shot at George Robbins of 553
Chauncey street, Brooklyn, late yester-
day afternoon in front of the Hotel
Algonquin in 59 West Forty-fourth
street. The bullet went wild and struck
Mrs. Lillian Walker of 165 Newton
avenue, Long Island City, on the left
little finger. Mrs. Matley was locked
up in the West Forty-seventh street
station charged with felonious assault
and violation of the Sullivan law, and
Mrs. Walker was taken to Flower
Hospital.

According to the police Mrs. Matley
told detectives she had intended to
kill Robbins and then herself be-
cause he had jilted her. The police
found in her room several letters which
seemed to bear out her statement. One
of these letters was addressed to Rob-
bins's mother, Mrs. Edwin Schofield, of
the Chauncey street address, and re-
ferred to Robbins as "a Stanford White
and an Elwell." Another directed that
her body be cremated and the ashes sent
to A. Wendrich in Crotona, Pa., and
asked the police also to notify Fred
Frane of 18 West Forty-eighth street, an
intimate friend of Robbins.

Robbins told the police he met Mrs.
Matley in the Hotel Algonquin, where
she has been stopping for several days,
for the first time in a year. They talked
for an hour in the lobby, and then Mrs.
Matley suggested they take a walk.
He said that almost as soon as they
stepped to the sidewalk he noticed that
Mrs. Matley dropped her right hand to
her side, where there was a pocket in
her skirt. He seized her arm, but she
jerked away and he saw her trying to
pull something shiny from her pocket.
He grabbed her, but her finger pressed
the trigger of the gun in her pocket and
he was discharged. The bullet passed
across Robbins's chest and struck Mrs.
Walker, who happened to be passing, ac-
companied by Martin Arbust of 41
West Fifty-first street.

Mrs. Walker screamed and fainted.
The shot attracted a large crowd, among
them Patrolman William Meyer of Traf-
fic A. He took the pistol from Mrs.
Matley and arrested her. When she and
Robbins were questioned, Robbins said
he had never been engaged to her, but
they had been friendly since early in
1917, when they met in an up-State city.

MAY ALTER PLANS FOR
WINE AND BEER DOSES

Treasury Officials Consider
Making New Changes.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., April 11.

So much criticism has been leveled
at the preliminary draft of Treasury
regulations for the prescription of beer
and wine for medicinal use that officials
seriously are considering throwing out
all the work done and making a new
one.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon said
to-day that promulgation of the necessary
regulation would not necessarily have
to wait upon the appointment of a
new Commissioner of Internal Revenue
to succeed William Williams.

In the present form the regulations
limit the amount of beer and wine that
may be prescribed in a month. The ad-
ministrator General held that physicians had
the right to prescribe either wine or beer,
and that any attempt of the prohibition
office to limit prescription would be void
under the law.

PROHIBITIONIST FINDS
CANADIANS HOSTILE

William Johnson Escorted
Across Border by Police.

Windsor, Ont., April 11.—William
Johnson, American prohibition worker,
abandoned an attempt to speak at the
armory here to-night, where he was
scheduled to talk in support of the pro-
hibition question, and was escorted
across the border to Detroit by police
officers.

As soon as Johnson had taken the
platform he was greeted by jeers, sing-
ing and whistling and was unable to
make himself heard. "They're making
more dry votes than I could if I talked
all night," Johnson observed as he left
the hall.

PREMIER BRINGS
STRIKE COFFEREES
NEAR COMPROMISE

Hope for Settlement Grows
as Owners and Miners
Submit Cases.

OFFER LIKELY TO-DAY

Lloyd George Hints Tem-
porary Subsidy to Tide
Poorer Mines Over Crisis.

NO GOVERNMENT CONTROL

Treasury Cannot Offer Coal
Industry Any Permanent
Aid, He Insists.

By J. McH. STUART.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau.
London, April 11.

Little progress was made up to to-
night toward reaching a settlement of
the coal miners' strike. The confer-
ence between the mine owners, the
striking miners and the Government
adjourned after a lengthy technical
presentation of their case by owners
and men, the Prime Minister express-
ing a desire to study the data sub-
mitted before proceeding with the con-
ference to-morrow morning. To-night
he is engaged upon this task and hold-
ing consultations at intervals with
representatives from all parties to the
dispute. To-morrow's success or fail-
ure is almost completely in the hands
of the "Welsh Wizard."

There was at one time to-day much
hope of a settlement being arrived at.
Mr. Lloyd George said the Government
was firm on two points: First, there
would be no return to Government
control of the mines, and second, there
would be no permanent aid for indus-
try forthcoming from the treasury.
The words "no permanent aid" were
emphasized and in some quarters in-
terpreted as meaning that the Govern-
ment was preparing to give a tem-
porary subsidy to the poorer mines in
order to tide them over the present
crisis, until some basis could be
reached for the industry to carry its
own losses.

Division of Losses.

But Mr. Lloyd George, backed up by
Sir Robert Horne, now Chancellor of
the Exchequer, made it plain that in
this mine strike settlement it was "a
question of dividing the losses,"
whereas in the settlement in October,
1920, it was "a question of dividing the
profits."

It was evident that if the Govern-
ment finally consents to some form of
subsidy for the mines it will not be
more than an expedient to bridge the
gap of the negotiations. It is con-
sidered unlikely that the Government
will make such a promise as would in-
duce the miners actually to return to
work pending the conclusion of the
negotiations, although there were
many tendencies toward that end
manifested during the day.

From the miners' side there proceeds
the theory that if the Government is
interested as the nation's coal trustee
it is obliged to see mine production con-
tinued.

The Premier also made it plain that
he would not brook unreasonable delay
in the negotiations when he insisted that
Lord Gainsford, who headed the mine
owners in the conference, must present
a general case this afternoon, instead
of waiting until to-morrow.

Pending study by the Government
of the two sides of the dispute it was
decided that no details would be given
out regarding the conference to-day.
On the whole, the prospects for a settle-
ment seem more hopeful, but it is evi-
dent that the conference will be pro-
tracted. The Government's representa-
tives to-day were the Prime Minister,
Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr.
Macnamara, Labor Minister, and Wil-
liam Bruce, Minister of Mines.

Labor Alliance Defiant.

Meanwhile the Triple Alliance of Brit-
ish labor made it plain that the danger
of a general strike has been only tem-
porarily averted. It issued a statement
to-day declaring that the Government
policy, which it charges with partnership
in favor of the mine owners, with efforts
to provoke a civil war and with general
incompetence and unfairness in the present
war of attrition, it announced that the
strike order for midnight to-morrow
stands as issued—namely, that the trans-
port workers and the railroad men will
go on strike then if negotiations for a
settlement with the miners are not go-
ing on. It reiterated its intent of firmly
supporting the miners in resisting the
"monstrous proposals" of the mine own-
ers and defending the standard of living
of the whole working class and the vital
trade union policy of national wage
agreements. It protests in the strongest
language against calling upon the reser-
ves and "the Government's odious
expedient of forming a volunteer force
as an instrument against organized
labor, whereby the Government lightly
assumes the responsibility of provoking
bloodshed and civil war."

Warn of Wage Cuts.

The Alliance accompanies the man-
ifesto with a vigorous campaign among
their membership which is designed at
bringing them into line if the strike
goes into effect. For instance, the state-
ment issued by the executive of the Na-
tional Union of Railwaymen, after warn-
ing its members that they may be treated
as the miners have already been
treated when the railway comes to be
taken out of Government control next
August, takes up the manifesto issued
by the railroad companies to their em-
ployees last Friday, in which the com-
panies asserted there was no intention
on their part to return to the low pre-

Continued on Fourth Page.

When you think of writing,
think of WHITING—Ad.TELEPHONE TO CUBA OPENED,
VOICE TRAVELS 5,700 MILES

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Harding of the United States
and President Menocal of Cuba formally opened telephonic
communication between Cuba and Washington to-day, and immediately
afterward messages were sent from the Catalina Islands, off the
Pacific coast, to the Cuban President at Havana, a distance of 5,700
miles. In making the connections the telephone companies used
wireless telephone and land and sea wires and cables. The distance
between the Pacific Islands and Cuba is the longest ever spanned
by the human voice, and established a new record in telephony.

The formal ceremony of opening the new system was held here
at the Pan-American Building, where President Harding had gath-
ered with several members of his Cabinet, while a similar group
was at the Havana end of the system. The invited guests numbered
several hundred, and each of them was furnished with a telephone
receiver so he could listen in on the exchange of greetings between
President Harding and President Menocal, and also to the messages
from the Catalina Islands. As an added feature an official of the
American Telephone and Telegraph Company had a roll call of twenty-
six cities from Washington to Los Angeles.

After the exchange between the two Presidents members of
the American Cabinet talked to the members of the Cuban Cabinet.

PEGGY HOPKINS IS
BIGAMIST, HE SAYS

J. S. Joyce, Third Husband,
Wants \$500,000 Back and
Freedom With It.

NOTABLES NAMED IN SUIT

Friends Say Lumberman Gave
\$1,000,000 to Wife, but Will
Charge Half to Tuition.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
Chicago, April 11.—J. Stanley Joyce,
third husband of Peggy Hopkins, be-
gan his long deferred annulment suit
to-day in Superior Court, charging his
actress wife with bigamy, cruelty and
misconduct with a dozen notables on
both sides of the Atlantic.

In addition Mr. Joyce intimates that
when she started in "It Pays to Flirt,"
his wife was playing something be-
sides a part, admitting that she had
acquired more than \$500,000 of his
fortune since their marriage. Friends
of Mr. Joyce say this amount may be
doubled to a million without exaggera-
tion.

Mr. Joyce, a Yale graduate and lum-
berman, married Miss Hopkins at Mi-
ami in January, 1920.

At the same time, he charges, she
was still the legal wife of Philip Hop-
kins, to whom she was married in Mar-
land, September 1, 1919. Mr. Joyce
says his wife hurriedly obtained a di-
vorce when he came in sight, to possess
herself of his greater fortune, and to
this end reached an agreement with
Hopkins by which he sued and she fled
a cross bill and won the suit. The de-
gree was granted January 21 in Texas.
She married Mr. Joyce January 23.

His contention is that the marriage
was illegal for the reason that insuf-
ficient time had elapsed between her
divorce and remarriage, according to
Texas law, and that the decision was
not filed until several days after she
became Mrs. Joyce, during which time
she was still the wife of Hopkins.

The bill of complaint says that after
the honeymoon in France Mr. Joyce re-
turned to the country, where he and his
wife had an engagement in a Paris
theatre. That was in August, 1920. Mr.
Joyce's bill mentions Baron French of
New York and Henri Lottier, proprie-
tor of Le Journal of Paris, whose wife
was called the most beautiful woman in
Europe by Paul Hellen, the actor, and
who has been the central figure in a
dozen during the last few years.

Miss Hopkins is charged with accom-
panying Mr. Lottier on excursions
over the Continent, principally to
Venice and the Riviera.

The bill also mentions "one Maurice,"
said to be a dancer, a man known as
"E. James" and Evans Spaulding of
New York.

As for the money, Miss Hopkins is
said to have been successful in other
directions as she was with her hus-
band, so that all her transportation is
in private plane cars and Rolls-Royces
and that her beauty is adorned by
priceless pearls and other gems, her
property enhanced by securities and
properties, \$500,000 of which Mr. Joyce
wants back. His wife claims that she
is willing to let the remaining half million go
as tuition.

The money and properties, he says,
she obtained from him as compensa-
tion for her obligations as a wife, which
displaced her theatrical ambitions to
some extent. But instead of behaving
as a wife Mr. Joyce charges that she
had fits of bad temper, when she was
guilty of extreme and repeated cruelties
toward him, using strange and unheard
of profanity and striking, scratching
and otherwise mistreating him.

Mr. Joyce says he has not lived with
his wife since the summer of 1920, when
he left her in Paris. And he wants his
money and freedom back.

Miss Hopkins was a Ziegfeld "Fol-
lier" girl when he met her a few months
before their marriage, and has been the
more recent star of "A Sleepless Night"
and "It Pays to Flirt." She has re-
peatedly declared rumors of extramarital
relations between herself and her husband, and
when they became definite last year,
intimated divorce action was being
started by her.

Furnished Rooms in the

Neighborhood You Like

An easy and most satisfactory way of finding just the
rooms you want is to follow The Herald's "Furnished
Rooms to Let" Column.
More than twice as many ads there now as there
were last year. Splendid results are the reasons for
the big gains.

THE NEW YORK HERALD
Telephone Fitz Roy 6000

FILM CENSOR BILL
PASSED BY SENATE

Eight Republicans Vote With
Democrats, but Measure
Has Margin of 12.

IT IS DEFENDED BY LUSK

Declared Necessary to Rid Mo-
tion Picture Theatres of
Immorality.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.

The Senate passed the motion pic-
ture censorship bill to-night by a vote
of 39 to 18. Eight Republicans broke
away from the majority and cast their
ballots with the Democratic minority
against the measure. The bill will
come up in the Assembly in the next
day or two. Its passage there is re-
garded as certain. It is to take effect
on August 1.

Republicans who voted against cen-
sorship are Messrs. Duggan, Fearon,
Karl, Katlin, Meyer, Robinson, Whit-
ley and Wiswall. Senators Dunning,
Schacko and Smith did not vote.

Attacking the measure as a blow at
free speech, the Democrats and the
few Republicans made a bitter fight
against the measure. Senator Lusk
defended censorship as necessary to
rid the films of immorality. It is one
of the most drastic measures proposed
in this State for regulation of public
entertainment.

Senator Lusk offered a special rule
calling the censorship bill out of gen-
eral orders. Senator Walker protested
that such proceeding was against all
Senate traditions and charged violation
of Senate courtesy. Mr. Lusk's motion
was upheld by a vote of 26 to 9.

The majority leader moved a call of
the house, which closed the doors of the
chamber and sent the sergeant at arms
after absent members. The galleries
and floor were crowded. Interest in
the movie bill was keen.

The purpose of the proposed law is
not to review but to regulate motion
pictures, Senator Lusk said. Current
events and educational pictures and
those for scientific uses are not to come
under censorship.

Probably three central stations will be
established by the censorship board, Mr.
Lusk continued, but he could not esti-
mate how many deputies might be em-
ployed to view films. Senator Seidel, So-
cialist, said that most pictures were
made by amateurs and that there was
no problem of censorship in this State.

"The producers and exhibitors recog-
nize that such a problem exists," Sen-
ator Lusk replied. "I have here a copy
of an appeal sent out by a central com-
mittee of the motion picture interests ap-
pealing to their trade not to show ob-
scene pictures and giving a long list of
the things they protested against as being
commonly shown on the screen."

"With their voices trembling, the pro-
ducers came here last week and told us
all they wanted was a chance to clean
up their trade," they told us the same
thing in 1916 with the same trembling
voices, but as soon as the crisis was
passed they forgot their promises. Now
we intend to cooperate with them; they
need the chance to clean house, and we
will try to see they make good."

CIGARETTES FOR ADULTS.

Iowa Governor Signs Bill Provid-
ing Local Option.

Des Moines, April 11.—Gov. N. E.
Kendall to-day signed a bill permitting
the sale of cigarettes to adults in Iowa.
The law becomes effective July 4.

Gov. Kendall pointed out in a state-
ment that through local option provi-
sions of the bill the sale of cigarettes to
adults could be regulated at the discre-
tion of any community.

Declaring that the "original statute
was sufficiently vigorous to banish cig-
arettes utterly," the Governor said that
the "discreet of a restrictive law be-
cause it is unpopular entails discredit
upon all laws of similar character."

HARDING ADDRESS
TO-DAY WILL SHOW
HIS WORLD POLICY

League and Treaty Propagandists May Receive Se-
vere Jolt From Him.

HIS STAND FALSIFIED

Pro-Leagueers Spread Base-
less Rumors of Friction
With Knox Group.

SITUATION HARMONIOUS

Senate Waits on President and
Secretary Hughes to Ar-
range Peace Steps.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.
Washington, D. C., April 11.

The address President Harding will
deliver to-morrow before a joint ses-
sion of Congress will go a long way
toward clarifying public understand-
ing of American intentions toward
Europe and of what the United States
expects from the Allies.

It may prove indeed to be a knock-
out blow for the League of Nations
and Versailles Treaty propagandists
who in ignorance or design have per-
sistently misrepresented the attitude
of the President and Secretary Hughes
and who have employed a good deal
of ingenuity in trying to spread the
falsehood that there is dissension be-
tween the President and Secretary
Hughes on the one hand and the in-
fluential group of Senators led by Mr.
Knox of Pennsylvania on the other.

Nothing in the currents of Wash-
ington discussion is more amazing
than the retort of the theory that the
President and Secretary Hughes, along
with Secretary Hoover, are swing-
ing toward favorable considera-
tion of the League of Nations cov-
enant and of the peace treaty. There
seems to be something indestructible
in the notion that somehow, by some
means, the President eventually will
be brought around to favoring the
League or to advocating ratification of
the treaty without the League. Wash-
ington is full of propagandists of this
idea, and some of them have done what
little they could to suggest that the
Republican leaders already are begin-
ning to quarrel, that the White House
is glowering at the Senate.

Persons acquainted with the true sit-
uation are aware that such talk is ut-
terly fraudulent. They know the Pres-
ident never will give his approval to a
single line of the League of Nations
covenant and that he is unchangeably
hostile to a number of provisions of the
treaty restrictive of the covenant. They
know the President never will consent
to any kind of international arrange-
ment which would bind the United
States in advance to perform world
duties which cannot now even be antici-
pated. He has said over and over again
that whatever part the United States
shall play in world affairs must be in-
spired by the thoroughly understood and
clearly expressed sentiment of the
American people from time to time, as
calls or emergencies arise. Yet the
propagandists for treaty and League,
aiming squarely at the Knox resolution
to end a state of war with Germany,
persist in misrepresenting the facts.

It is expected that the President will
be at some pains to-morrow to reassure
the country that the League of Nations,
so far as the United States is concerned,
is dead, and that the foreign policy
which he and Secretary Hughes are for-
mulating is being constructed along
lines at right angles to, not parallel to,
the League.

It is not expected that the President
will feel at liberty to denounce the
treaty as a whole in his address to-
morrow. The fact that negotiations be-
tween the United States and several of
the allied nations are now pending as
regards American rights touching Yap
and Mesopotamia—matters contained in
the treaty proper—would suggest that
little, if any, adverse comment on the
treaty may be expected.

Vigilant and Resolute.

But it is likely that the President will
take the opportunity to let the country
know that Mr. Hughes's bill of rights to
the Allies bears the Harding signature.
It is probable that the President will
find some way to assure the country
that the time is at hand for the Allies
to reckon with a vigilant and resolute
American Government, one that is quite